Amendments To The Claims

This listing of the claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of the claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claims 1 to 27 (cancelled).

28. (Previously Amended) A process for production of an aluminum foil (10) coated with a sealable and sterilizible plastic (14) based on polypropylene (PP) or polyethylene (PE), comprising coextruding the plastic (14) with an adhesion-promotion agent (6), to form a coextrudate, combining the coextendate of plastic (14) and adhesion-promotion agent (16) with an aluminum foil (24) between two rollers (20,22), the temperature of the coextruded-coated aluminum foil being such that the temperature at outer surface of the plastic (14) of the coextrudate of the plastic (14) and the adhesion-promotion agent (16) lies below the crystallite melt point (T_K) of the plastic (14), then passing continuously the coextruded-coated aluminum foil (10), to increase the adhesion strength between the aluminum foil (24) and the plastic coating (14), through an oven (26) with temperature (T_o) set so that the temperature at the outer surface of the plastic (14) of the coextrudate of the plastic (14) and the adhesion-promotion agent (16) lies above the crystallite melt point (T_K) of the plastic (14), and cooling the coextruded-coated aluminum foil (10) heat-treated in this way, after emerging from the oven (26), in a shock-like manner such that the crystalline portion of at least in the outer surface area of the cooled plastic coating (14) and the crystal grains in this outer surface area are as small as possible.

29. (Previously Amended) The process according to Claim 28, wherein the temperature (T_O) of the oven (26) lies at least 20°C above the crystallite melt point (T_K) of the plastic (14).

30. (Previously Amended) The process according to Claim 29, wherein the start temperature (T_S) for the shock-like cooling of the plastic layer (14) lies above the crystallite melt point (T_K) of the plastic (14) and the end temperature (T_E) of the shock-like cooling lies at least 40°C below the crystallite melt point (T_K).

31. (Previously Amended) The process according to Claim 30, wherein the end temperature (T_E) of the shock-like cooling is at least 60°C.

32. (Previously Amended) The process according to Claim 31, wherein the end temperature (T_E) of the shock-like cooling is at least 80°C below the crystallite melt point (T_K) of the plastic (14).

33. (Previously Amended) The process according to Claim 34, wherein the shock-like cooling speed (V_A) of the plastic layer (14) is greater than 10°c/sec.

34. (Previously Amended) The process according to Claim 32, wherein the shock-like cooling speed (V_A) is greater than 50°C/sec.

35. (Previously Amended) The process according to Claim 34, wherein the shock-like cooling speed (V_A) is greater than 100°C/sec.

36. (Previously Amended) The process according to Claim 34, wherein the shock-like cooling of the plastic layer (14) is carried out by partial looping over at least one cooled roller (20, 22).

37. (Previously Amended) The process according to Claim 36, wherein the shock-like cooling of the plastic layer (14) is carried out by direct cooling by means of a liquid or gaseous coolant (30).

38. (Previously Amended) The process according to Claim 37, wherein the extrusion-coated aluminum foil (10) is passed through water.

39. (Previously Amended) The process according to Claim 38, wherein the extrusion-coated aluminum foil (10) is passed through ice-cooled water.

40. (Previously Amended) The process according to Claim 37, wherein the extrusion-coated aluminum foil (10) is sprayed with liquid coolant (30).

41. (Previously Amended) The process according to Claim 40, wherein the extrusion-coated aluminum foil (10) is sprayed with water.

42. (Previously Amended) The process according to Claim 37, wherein the extrusion-coated aluminum foil (10) is cooled by means of a gas.

43. (Previously Amended) The process according to Claim 42, wherein the extrusion-coated aluminum foil (10) is cooled by means of a cooled gas.

44. (Previously Amended) The process according to Claim 37, wherein the adhesion-promotion agent (16) is a co- or terpolymer modified to promote adhesion with ethylene (E) or propylene (P) as one of the monomer components.

45. (Previously Amended) The process according to Claim 44, wherein the co- or terpolymer is selected from the group consisting of E.AA, E.MAA, E.VA, E.MA, E.EA, E.nBA, E.CO, E.VA.CO, E.nBA.CO, E.AE.AA and P.MAH, where AA is acrylic acid, AE is acryl ester, (MA,EA,BA), nBA is n-butyl acrylate,

CO is carbon monoxide, MAA is methacrylic acid, MAH is maleic and VA is vinyl acetate.

46. (Previously Amended) The process according to Claim 45, wherein the acryl ester is MA that is methyl acrylate, EA that is ethyl acrylate or BA that is butyl acrylate.

47. (Previously Amended) The process according to Claim 37, wherein the aluminum foil (24) is at room temperature when the aluminum foil (24) and the coextruded plastic (14)/adhesion-promotion agent (16) are combined.

48. (Previously Amended) The process according to Claim 37, wherein the start temperature (T_S) for the shock-like cooling of the plastic layer (14) lies above the crystallite melt point (T_K) of the plastic (14) and the end temperature (T_E) of the shock-like cooling lies at least 40°C below the crystallite melt point (T_K).

49. (Previously Amended) The process according to Claim 37, wherein the shock-like cooling speed (V_A) of the plastic layer (14) is greater than 10°C/sec.

50. (Previously Amended) The process according to Claim 28, wherein the shock-like cooling of the plastic layer (14) is carried out by partial looping over at least one cooled roller (20, 22).

51. (Previously Amended) The process according to Claim 28, wherein the shock-like cooling of the plastic layer (14) is carried out by direct cooling by means of a liquid or gaseous coolant (30).

52. (Previously Amended) The process according to Claim 28, herein the adhesion promotion agent (16) is a co- or terpolymer modified to promote adhesion with ethylene (E) or propylene (P) as one of the monomer components.

53. (Previously Amended) The process comprising producing a package (40) for moist animal feed (42) from the coated aluminum foil (10) produced by the process according to Claim 28.

54. (Previously Amended) The process comprising producing a package (40) for moist animal feed (42) from the coated aluminum foil (10) produced by the process according to Claim 45.

55. (New) A process for production of an aluminum foil (10) coated with a plastic (14), consisting of coextruding the plastic (14), that is sealable and sterilizible and that is based on polypropylene (PP) or polyethylene (PE), with an adhesion promotion agent (6), to form a coextrudate, laminating the coextrudate of plastic (14) and adhesion-promotion agent (16), and an aluminum foil (24) together between two rollers (20, 22), the adhesion-promotion agent (16) being next to the aluminum foil (24), the temperature of the coextruded-coated aluminum foil being such that the temperature at outer surface of the plastic (14) of the coextrudate of the plastic (14) and the adhesion-promotion agent (16) lies below the crystallite melt point (T_K) of the plastic (14), the continuously passing the coestruded-coated aluminum foil (10), to increase the adhesion strength between the aluminum foil (24) and the plastic coating (14) , through an oven (26) with temperature (T_O) set so that the temperature a the outer surface of the plastic (14) of the coestrudate of the plastic (14) and the adhesion-promotion

agent (16) lies above the crystallite melt point (T_K) of the plastic (14), and cooling the coextruded0coated aluminum foil (10) heat-treated in this way, after emerging from the oven (26), in a shock-like manner such that the crystalline portion in at least the outer surface area of the cooled plastic coating (14) and the crystal grains in this outer surface area are as small as possible.

E1
amcl